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GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

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SUBJECT.

Misc Papers putup for reference in Connection with the Reorganisation of Sanskrit Education in Mysore

PREVIOUS REFERENCES. LATER REFERENCES.

Mysore Sanskrit College.

It is very much to be desired that the Successful Candidates in the honors Examinations of this College should have the view opened to them of the vast labours of the western Scholars in the field of Sanskrit literature, Science and Philosophy. This is not possible, unless the Candidates can combine a fair knowledge of the English language with their proficiency in Sanskrit

With a view to secure this end the following proposals are submitted for Considera tion

About 17 years might be necessary for a boy of average intelligence, with some knowledge of a Vernacular, to get through the Successive Stages of learning from the Devanagari Alphabet to the honors' Examinatio in any Branch. The whole course may be divided into 3 periods of instruction and training, the progress in each period being tested by a public examination at the end of it

The first period of about 7 years may be devoted to the preparatory equipment and the acquisition of proficiency in Sanskrit upto the Champu Standard, including an Elementary knowledge of its Grammar. Geography, Indian History and Arithmetic should also be taught in Vernaculars.

The teaching of the Elements of English may be began in the 6th year and continued in the 7th year of this period.

The 2nd period of about 6 years may be occupied with instruction in the higher courses in literature, or Sastras and in teaching the English language up to the Standard of the Matriculation or the School final Examination.

Here, an attempt should be made to give the Student some information regarding the primitive condition of man, and the origin and growth of civilization as well as some facts of Physical Science etc.,

The 3rd period of about 4 years may be utilized for Specialization in literature or in some Sastra, the Student getting also well acquainted with the Critical methods of Study and Research of the Western Savants.

The Examinations at the end of the 2nd and 3rd periods may be called respectively the "Pravesa" Examination, the Vidwat examination and the "Pravina or Parama examination

The "Pravesha examination should be made a qualifying test for appearing for the "Vidwat" examination in any branch and the "Vidwat" examination in one branch the

qualifying test for the "Pravina" or "Parina" examination in the Sanie branch.

The Praveśha examination may be considered as the highest Standard for the Mofussil Sanskrit Patasalas which send up boys for the annual "Vidyarthi" examinations of the College. Such boys may be allowed to appear only for the Sanskrit portion of the test, since very few, if any, of the Adhyakshas of these Patasalas are able to teach the other Subjects themselves or to make arrangement for the teaching of them, in their own Schools, or, elsewhere.

The following are the rough Syllabus for the three examinations: —

The 1st Period of 7 years.

(1) Reading and writing the Deva Nagari Character.

(2) Chandrahasakatha or Kathā Sataka or other Similar easy Sanskrit prose (about 800 granthas) and Valmiki Ramayana or other Similar Verse (about 200 granthas) with Simple meanings and purport.

(3) (i) Sabdas, Dhatu Rupas (ii) Dhatu pata (iii) Amara 1/2 Kandas (iv) Sri Sukla-Purusha Suktas.

About 2 years.

To be kept in memoriam

About 5 years

To be learnt memoriter

(a)

(1) (i) Amara, the whole, with the meanings of the 1st 5 Stanzas and illustrations.

(ii) Narayana Sukta and the two maulvi prasnas.

(2) Katha Saritsagara or Katha Sataka or other Similar prose (1,500 granthas).

(3) Raghuvamsa or Kumara Sambhava, Sargas 6 and Magha Sargas 6.

(4) Ramayana Champu.

(5) Laghu Paniniya or Laghu Kaumudi Easy translation from Sanskrit into Vernacular and Vice Versa.

(6)

(i) Indian History - Outlines only.

(ii) Geography in General and India in particular.

(iii) The Simple and Compound Rules, including fractions.

(c) (i) The English Alphabet and Copy writing.

(ii) 3 or 4 Primers of the Method Series.

(iii) A dozen Primers of the Bright Story Reader Series or Similiar ones and Nos. I and II of the Royal Reader Series or Others, the Standard to be attained in English, viz., The II or III Standard of the Government A.-V. Schools.

The traditional method of Study in Sanskrit at the earliest Stages, though some what tiresome, appears to be necessary as facilitating the Studies in the later Stages and helping to give the Student the grasp, precision, peculiar to the much-despised, but Very helpful, Pandit of the old School.

The Speciality of Such institutions as the College should be that the Sanskrit method and culture predominate, in the finished product, and that the depth and mastery of the old School Pandit have not disappeared, while, at the Same time, he is not quite devoid of other information, Such as the facts of History, Modern Science or Philosophy.

If, when the boys are young, the Study of the Elements of both The Sanskrit and English are begun, Simultaneously, English is sure to usurp more and more of their time and attention, and lead them to give up Sanskrit, and have recourse to other institutions, where they may not get on for want of means. On the other hand, if English is begun too late, it may not take root and prove a remedy to the conceipt and Self-Sufficient bigotry of the Exclusive Sanskrit learning.

The College has had experience of both ways of the experiment. Hence the proposal to commence English, at about the

13th year of age of the Student, and in the 6th year of his Sanskrit Course.

The 2nd period of 6 years.

A. Subjects common to all the {"Vidwat / and / Pravina} Examinations.

(a) (1) English — The Standard of the Matric or School Final Examination

The III, IV and V Nos. of the R. Readers Series or other books

X Sister Nivedita's Stories of Bhagavat and Ramayana, Grimm's tales etc., with having Analysis, Translation and other exercises in Composition.

(2)

(i) History of Language — Henry Sweet (Temple Series) or other Similar book.

(ii) Sanskrit Literature — Macdonell.

(3) General information — Bearing chiefly on, The place in the creation, and the primitive Condition of man and the origin and growth of Civilization, travels, Voyages, and discoveries.

(4) Select Science Primers with Experiments

N. B.: — (2), (3) and (4) to be taught in Verandahs by weekly or biweekly translation or lectures. Only the question should be put and the answers written in Sanskrit language (Devanagari Character).

(B) (i) Select portions of Manu Smriti, with Medhatithi.

(ii) Grihya Sutra — Asvalayana and Apasthamba (text only).

(iii) Jaimuniya Nyayamala — I, II and III Chapters.

(iv) Tarka Muktavali

(v) The Prefaces (Upodghatas) to the Rigveda Bhashyas.

The 2nd period of 6 years.

B. Special Subjects.

(1) Sahitya —

Siddhanta Kaumudi without Taddhita and Svara Vidik and Unadi.

Bharavi and Nyshadha — 6 Sargas each.

Champu Bharata.

Sakuntala, Veni Samhara and Uttara Ramacharitra.

Prakrita Prakasa — 6 Asvas.

Vamana Sutras Vritti.

Kuvalayananda and Sukhabodhe

(2) Nyaya Philosophy –

Dinakariya.

Nyayabhashya (Vatsyayana).

Panchalakshani.

Pakshata

Siddhanta Lakshanam.

Samanya Nirukti.

(3) Vyakarana.

Kaumudi.

Paribhashendu Sekhara.

and Laghu Sabdendu Sekhara.

(4) Mimamsa.

Bhattadipika.

Bhatta Kaustubha – Adhyayas 1-2

Sutra Dipika – The first Adhyaya

(5) (Special Subjects) – Vedanta Philosophy

(a) Subjects Common to all the three Systems.

Sankhyatattvakaumudi

Yoga – viz. Maniprabha Vritti

Advaita Paribhasha.

Yatindra Matadipika

Pramana Padhati and Swata-Sankhyayana.

Advaita (exclusively)

Sutrabhashya

Siddhantalesa

Visishtadvaita (exclusively)
Sribhashya.
Nyaya Siddhanjana and
Vedarthasangraha.

Dvita (exclusively).
Sudha Bhashya - with Tattva-
-prakasika.
Pramanalakshanam - without
Pramanapaddhati and Tattva
- Sankhyayana.

(6) Dharma Sastra (- Do)
Yajnavalkya - The whole
Parasara Madhaviya - Do
Smriti Chandrika - 2 Kandas
Samskara and Ahnika
Viramitrodaya - Paribhasha Kanda

(7) Jyotis - Sastra.
Trikonamiti by Bahudeva upto
Tribhuja Ganita.
Lilavati.
Bijaganita.
Brihajjataka.
Brihatsamhita - 20 Adhyayas.
Sekhaganita - 1-4 Adhyayas.

The 3rd period of 4 years.

B. Special Subjects.

(1) Sahitya -
Dinakariyam - The whole.

Sabdakaustubha – Navahnika
Vyyakarana Bhashasamasara.
Vakyapadiya (Bhartrihari Karika

Special Subjects

(3) Vyakarana (continued).

One Students may be expected to pay particular attention to

(1) Sanskrit Philology treated with reference to Indo-German Comparative Grammar.

(2) Contributions made by Panini, Patanjali and Bhartrihari towards the elucidation of the Science of language and the Logic of Grammar.

(3) The principles and methods of literary criticism

(4). Mimamsa.

Bhattarahasya by Khandadeva
Sabara Bhashya – Nirtanta.
Tantra Vartika.

The Students may be expected to pay particular attention to,

(1) The application of Mimamsa to Vedic exegesis and to the proper Comprehension of the Social and legal aspects of the Dharmasastras.

(5) Vedanta.

The Students may be expected to pay particular attention to the Ethics and

Metaphysics of the Vedanta and the Psychology of Yôga Considered Considered in the light of European thought.

Advita.

Bhamati – Chatus Sutri
Advita Siddhi – Select portions.
Gita Bhashya.
Dasôpanishad Bhashya – only the 6th adhyaya of Chandogya and Brihadaranyaka

Vedanta.

Visistadvita
Sretaprakasika – Jijnasadhi-karana
Saladushani
Gita Bhashyam.
Dasopanishad Bhashya – as in Advita.

Dvita
Nyayamrita.
Nyaya Sudha – The 18th Adhikarana
Chandrika – Panchadhikarani
Gita Bhashya

Dharma Sastra
The Students may be expected to do here as in Mimamsa of this period

Nirnaya Sindhu
Vyavahara Mayukha – Varnâsrama – Chara Kandas.
Asouchasataka, with Dasa-nirnaya
Smritimuktaphala Sara.

7 Jyotisha

Ganita Adhyaya and Gola Adhyaya - Siromani
Vidya Madhaviya
Srihati Paddhati
Pratibhagi.
Laghuphala.
An elementary handbook of Western Astronomy.

Independent Courses for the Students of the Vedas.

The first period of 7 years.

(1) The Sanskrit Subjects proposed for the "Praveshe" examination for the other Students, excepting (1) English (2) History Geography and Arithmetic and (3) Anka and Sulbas

(2) The Samhita (the whole) of any Veda.

The 2nd period of 6 years

(1) English and Arithmetic - as in the Praveshe examination.

(2) Common Subjects - The same as those proposed for the "Vidwat" and "Pravina" examinations - Special Subjects for the (Vidwat) higher examination

(1) The "Pada".
(2) Siddhanta Kaumudi

(3) Apasthamba, Aswalayana, Or Drahyayana Grihya Sutra with prayoga.

(4) Bhatta Dipika - Ch. I II + III

(5) Parasara Madhaviya (acharakan

(6) Nirukta - Naighantuka Kan Ch. I, II and III

(7) Veda Bhashya -

Rigveda - 1st Ashtaka 30 Suktas or. Krishna Yajur-Veda - 1st Kanda 3 prasna Or Sama Veda - Chhanda Archika - Bhashya - Ch. 3.

The 3rd period of 4 years for Veda Students.

(1) English . - The Standard of the Matric or the School final Examination.

(2) Sanskrit: -

(i) Rig Bhashya (1) the whole of the 1st Astaka

(2) Itaraya Brahmana the 4th Panchika.

(3) Itaraya Upanishad Bhashya.

Or, Krishna Yajurveda Bhashya. (1) the whole of Thythiria 1st Kanda.

(2) Thithiria Aranyaka.

Or, Samaveda Bhashya (1) Chhanda Archika

(2) Tandya Brahmana, 1 to 8 Adhyayas.

(ii) Sabara Bhashya, Ch I with Kumarila Vartika (omitting Sloka Vartika)

(iii) Sastra Dipika, Ch. IV to VIII both inclusive

(iv) Bhatta Rahasya — The whole

(v) Srauta Sutras - (Sowanta)

The Students may be expected to pay particular attention to the (1) Application of Mimamsa to Vedic exegesis and to the proper comprehension of the Social and Legal aspects of the Dharma-Sastras. (2) Sanskrit Philology treated with reference to Indo-Germanic ~ Comparative Grammar & Elements of Comparative Mythology and Comparative religion as worked out by Western Scholars. (3) Ancient history of the Aryans based on Vedic Literature.

The Vaidiks properly so called - whether Ghanapatis or Kramapatis - have their own humble sphere of usefulness as "Ritviks", "Purohits", "Adhyapakas", "Srout" when they have a practical knowledge of the Grihya and Srouta Prayogas. None but them are fit, in an orthodox sense for their duties.

But their learning is entirely a learning by rote, requiring the whole length of their Student-life, and leaving them very little time for anything else to be learnt. There are any number of "Ritviks" and "Purohits", who do not know even the "Samhita" of a Veda or the proper Swaras or, intonations of the 'Mantras' they recite, and the world has been getting on with them.

Is the College, on this account, to set its face against the "Ghanapatis" and their rote-learning, and thus hasten the natural process of the extinction of their kind? To answer in the affirmative would appear to be a pity, although nature is merciless.

It appears, from this point of view, that the Students of the Vedas may be allowed the option of the present "Ghanapati' course" of the College, given below, or, the former course be kept open for them. In the former case the successful Students may, as usual, have their money rewards and the name of "Ghanapatis" and in the latter, they may be called "Veda Vidwans" or "Veda Pravinas' or 'Parinas' in addition to the money rewards.

The Present College Course for the Students of the Vedas.

Rig Veda (1) Samhita – Pada and Krama.
(2) Aswalayana Prayoga – Purva and Apara, with the meaning and purport of the Sutras and Mantras, Or,
(2) Jata and Pratisakhaya.

Yejurveda – (1) Samhita with Pada and Krama.
(2) Brahmana
(3) Aranyaka
(4) (i) Ghana of the Samhita
(ii) Pratisakhaw with Vydika-Bharana Commentary and (iii) Varnakrama, Or,
(4) Prayoga – Purva and Apara, with meanings and purport of the Sutras and Mantras

Sama Veda – (1) Rik Samhita.
(2) Sama Samhita
(3) Pada Samhita
(4) Saha.
(5) Pada recitation
(6) Rahasyam.
(7) Tandya Brahmana, Chandogyabanishad Riktantra Grammar and Shulla Sasbras.
Or,
(7) Prayoga, Purva and Apara, with meanings of the Sasbras and Mantras.

(Extract from Madras University Regulations.)

Oriental Title Examination.

Every candidate for the Oriental Title Examination shall have, previously to entering upon the course prescribed, passed the English division of the Matriculation examination of the Madras University, or an examination which, in the opinion of the Syndicate, is equivalent thereto.

No such candidate for the English division of the Matriculation examination shall be declared to have passed unless he obtains not less than 40 per cent of the total number of marks. Successful candidates who obtain not less than 60 per cent of the total marks shall be placed in the first class in the order of the marks obtained by them. All other successful candidates shall be placed in the second class and arranged in alphabetical order.

Every candidate for the Oriental Title Examination shall submit with his application --

(1) A certificate that he has passed the English division of the Matriculation examination of the Madras University or an examination which, in the opinion of the Syndicate, is equivalent thereto

(2) A certificate in the form hereinafter prescribed from the head of an approved institution that he has attended such institution for at least four years, and has received adequate instruction, in the language or languages offered for the examination, and that his progress and conduct have been satisfactory.

(3) A certificate in the form hereinafter prescribed that he has duly attended such special courses

of lectures as the Syndicate may institute for the purposes of this examination.

In the case of any candidate for the Oriental Title Examination the Syndicate may, notwithstanding anything contained in Regulation 353, dispense with his passing the English division of the Matriculation Examination or any examination equivalent thereto before entering upon the course prescribed, or postpone the passing of such examination for any length of time before the grant of the diploma under Regulation 366.

(XV) REGULATIONS FOR THE INSTITUTION OF AN EXAMINATION FOR TITLES IN ORIENTAL LEARNING.

342. There shall be an examination for Tiltes in Oriental Learning.

343. The titles shall be as follow:-

Siromani added to Veda, Vedanta, Nyaya or Vyakarana according to the special branch of study elected by the candidate who has chosen for his examination - - Sanskrit alone;

Maulavi-i-Fazil in the case of a candidate who has chosen for his examination Arabic alone;

Vidvan in the case of a candidate who has chosen for his examination - any two languages from Group I; and

Munshi-i-Fazil in the case of a candidate who has chosen for his examination Persian as the principal language, and Urdu as the subsidiary language, and also possesses an elementary knowledge of - Arabic Grammar.

344. Every candidate who desires to present himself for the Oriental Title - - Examination shall be required to choose for his examination either Sanskrit or Arabic alone, or any two languages in Group I, or the two languages in Group II.

Group I.	Group II.
Tamil.	Persian.
Telugu	Urdu.
Kanarese.	
Malayalam.	
Sanskrit.	
Uriya.	

345. When a candidate happens to choose - two languages in Group I for the examination, one of them shall be the principal language in which a higher standard of - proficiency will be required, while the - other shall be the subsidiary language, in which the standard of proficiency required will be comparitively lower.

346. The course of studies for this examin -tion shall extend over four years and - shall be in an institution or institutions approved by the Syndicate.

347. The following shall be the course of studies in Sanskrit, when it is chosen as the sole language brought up by the candidate:-

I. The course of studies shall consist of <u>one part</u> fitted to equip the - - student with a general knowledge of the - History of the Sanskrit Language and - - Literature and with such general knowledge of certain specified subjects as is necessary for the proper understanding of the advanced special course, and also of - - <u>another part</u> fitted to enable him to - acquire a special knowledge of a specified Branch or Branches of that Literature as prescribed from time to time.

II. The course in the general part shall comprise—

(a) The History of the Language;

(b) The History of the Literature in the Language;

(c) Prescribed textbooks relating to the elements of Tarka, Mimamsa and Vyakarana;

(d) Prescribed textbooks chosen from among the Mantras, the Brahmanas, the Upanishads the Grihya and Dharma Sutras and the Smritis.

III. The course in the special part shall consist of one of the following branches of study, taken up by the candidate:-

Branch I. -Vedic Group-

Veda, Srauta, Dharma-Sastras and Mimamsas.

N. B.- Students taking up this group are expected to pay particular attention to -

(a) The application of Mimamsa to Vedic exegesis and to the proper comprehension of the social and legal aspects of the Dharma-Sastras.

(b) Sanskrit Philology treated with reference to Indo-Germanic Comparative Grammer or Elements of Comparative Mythology and Comparative Religion as worked out by -

Western Scholars.

(c) Ancient History of the Aryans as based on Vedic Literature

Branch II.-Vedanta Group-

(a) Yoga, Sankhya and an elementary knowledge of the three South Indian Schools of Vedanta.

(b) A special and advanced knowledge of one of the three South Indian Schools of Vedanta, Viz.;-

1. Adwaita,
2. Visishtadwaita.
3. Dwaita.

N. B.- Students taking up this group are expected to pay particular attention to the ethics and the metaphysics of the Vedanta and the Psychology of Yoga, Considered in the light of European thought.

Branch III.-Nyaya Group-

A special and advanced knowledge of Nyaya, Vaiseshika and Mimamsa.

N.B.-Students taking up this group are expected to pay particular attention to -

(a) The study of Indian Logic as compared with the outlines of Modern European Logic.

(b) The Logic of Vyutyattivada as a part of the Science of Language.

Branch IV.-Vyakarana Group-

Advanced Literature, Criticism and Vyakarana.

N. B. - Students taking up this group are expected to pay particular attention to -

(a) Sanskrit Philology treated with reference to Indo Germanic Comparative Grammar.

(b) Contributions made by Panini, Patanjali and Bhartrihari towards th elucidation of the - Science of Language an the Logic of Grammar.

(c) The prinicpals and methods of literary criticism.

IV. Canaidates will be required to write an Essay on a subject chosen by the University, with particular refe ence to the group pf special subjects chosen by - them.

348. The following shall be the course of studies in Arabic, when it is chosen as - the sole language brought up by the candidate:-

Arabic——

The course shall comprise——

i. Tafsir, Hadith and Ilmu'l-Hadith.

ii. Fiqh, Usulu'l-Fiqh and Mantiq.

iii. History

iv. Literature.

v. History of Language and of Literature of Language.

vi. Translation.

vii. Composition.

For i,ii, iii no special textbooks are prescribed but the candidate is recommended to gain some acquaintance with the following:-

i. (1) Tafsir—

Tafsir-i-Jalalain; Tafsir-i-Kashs Tafsir-i-Ahmadi; Itqan by Syuti.

(2) Hadith and 'Ilmu'l-Hadith—

Sahih-i-Bukhari;Mishkatu'l-Musabih Introduction to Sahih-i-Muslim; Nukhbatu'l-Fikr.

ii. Fiqh, Usulu'l-Fiqh and Mantiq—

(1) Fiqh—

Hidaya with its commentary;Fathul-Qadir;Raddu'l-Muhtar;al-Majallah; Sirajiya; Sharifiaya.

(2) Usulu'l-Fiqh—

Tanzih; Talwih; Nuru'l-Anwar.

(3) Mantiq—

Sallamul'l-Ulum.

iii. History—

Prolegomena of Ibn Khaldun;Tarikh Fakhri; Maghazi by Waqidi; Tarikhu'l-Khulafa by Jelalu'd-din Syuti; al-Milal wan-Nihal by Shahrastani.

iv. Under Literature (iv) the following textbooks are prescribed:-

Maqamat-i-Hariri (First 20 Maqamats); Diwani-Hamasa; Saba-i-Mu allaqat.

The candidate's knowledge of Grammar,

Rhetoric and Prosody will be tested by questions in the various papers. No text-books are prescribed in these subjects.

v. History of the Arabic language and of Arabic literature.

vi. Translation from Arabic into English and from English into Arabic.

vii. Original Composition on a subject named.

349. The following shall be the course of studies in each of the several languages named in Regulation 344 when offered as the principal language:-

Group I

Sanskrit—

The course shall comprise—

i. Grammar.

ii. Prosody and Poetics.

iii. Kavyas and Natakas.

iv. The History of the Language and Literature.

v. Composition.

vi. Translation from Sanskrit into the subsidiary language and from the subsidiary language into Sanskrit.

A Dravidian Language—

The course shall comprise—

i. Advanced Grammar including the Historical and Comparative aspects thereof.

ii. Prosody and poetics.

iii. Prescribed textbooks in Poetry and Prose.

iv. History of the Language and its Literature.

v. Composition in Prose and Verse.

GROUP II.

Persian—

The course shall comprise——

i. Textbooks.

ii. Translation.

iii. History of the Language and of its Literature.

iv. Composition.

The following are the textbooks prescribed:-

Insha-i-Abu'l-Fazl; Si Nasr-i-Zuhuri Athar-i-'Ajam; Akhlaq-i-Jalali; Qasaid-i-'Urfi; Dewan-i-Andalib; Masnawi-i-Rumi (1st Daftar); Dewan-i-Hafiz to end of Radif-i- Shin.

350. The following shall be the course of studies in each of the several languages named in Regulation 344 when offered as the subsidiary language: -

GROUP I

Sanskrit——

The course shall comprise—

i. Elementary Grammar.

ii. Prosody and Poetics.

iii. Kavyas and Natakas.

iv. History of the Language and

Literature.

v. Translation from Sanskrit into the principal language.

A Dravidian Language——

The course shall comprise——

i Grammar.

ii. Elements of Prosody and Poetics.

iii. Prescribed Textbooks in Prose and Verse.

iv. Composition in Prose only.

v. History of the Literature.

II GROUP

Urdu——

The course shall comprise——

i. Textbooks.

ii. Translation.

iii. Composition.

The prescribed textbooks are— Life of Sir Syed Ahmad by Hali; al-Faruq by Shibli; musaddas-i-Hali; - Dewan-i-Ghalib; Ab-i-Hyat; Dewan-i-Zauq.

The candidate should have at least, an elementary knowledge of Arabic. Questions on Grammar, Rhetoric and Prosody will be set in the papers on the Textbooks.

351. No person shall be permitted to - enter upon any of the foregoing courses of study unless he has passed a preliminary examination in the language or languages he proposes to take up and obtained a certificate of fitness from the head

of the approved institution which he proposes to enter.

352. The said examination shall be conducted by the institution itself and shall test the candidate's knowledge of the grammar of the language or languages chosen by him, as also his ability to construe passages of ordinary difficulty and to compose in the language or languages.

353. Every candidate for the Oriental Title Examination shall have, previously to entering upon the course prescribed, passed the English Division of the Matriculation Examination of the Madras University, or an examination which, in the opinion of the Syndicate , is equivalent thereto.

354. Applications for admissions to the English division of the Matriculation examination in the form prescribed shall reach the Registrar not later than the 20th December preceding the examination. The form of application shall contain a declaration to be signed by the applicant that he intends, in the event of passing the examination, to qualify himself as a candidate for the Oriental Title Examination.

355. No candidate shall be admitted to the English division of the Matriculation examination till he has been registered. No candidate shall be registered till he has paid a fee of three rupees. A candidate shall be registered afresh on each occasion on which he presents himself for - - -

examination.

356. No such candidate for the English division of the Matriculation examination shall be declared to have passed unless he obtains not less than 40 per cent of the total number of marks. Successful candidates who obtain not less than 60 per cent of the total marks shall be placed in the first class in the order of the marks - obtained by them. All other successful - candidates shall be placed in the second class and arranged in alphabetical order.

357. A certificate signed by the - - Registrar shall be given to each such successful candidate setting forth the date of the examination and the class in which he was placed.

358. Applications for certificates shall reach the Registrar not later than the 1st September succeeding the examination. A fee of three rupees shall be charged for all certificates issued on applications made after that date.

359. *The examination for titles in - oriental learning shall be held once a - year in Madras or at any centres appointed by the Syndicate and shall commence on the third Monday in April.

* Note— The first Oriental Title Examination will be held in April, 1915.

360. Application for admission to the Oriental Title Examination in the form prescribed shall reach the Registrar not later than the 20th December preceding the Examination.

361. No candidate shall be admitted to the examination till he has been registered. No candidate shall be registered till he has paid a fee of ten rupees. A candidate shall be registered afresh on each occasion on which he presents himself for examination.

362. Every candidate for the Oriental Title Examination shall submit with his application——

(1) A certificate that he has passed the English division of the Matriculation examination of the Madras University or an examination which, in the opinion of the Syndicate, is equivalent thereto.

(2) A certificate in the form hereinafter prescribed from the head of an approved institution that he has attended such institution for at least four years, and has received adequate instruction, in the language or languages offered for the examination, and that his progress and conduct have been satisfactory.

(3) A certificate in the form hereinafter prescribed that he has

duly attended such special courses of lectures as the Syndicate may institute for the purposes of this examination.

363. The Syndicate shall be empowered to approve, for the purposes of this examination, such institutions as in its opinion are duly qualified to provide efficient - instruction in one or more of the courses prescribed, and also to withdraw such approval if at any time it thinks it fit to do so.

364. It shall be competent to the - - Syndicate to recommend to the Senate for exemption from the production of either or both of the certificates numbered (2) and (3) in Regulation 362 such candidates as, having passed the examination in English prescribed in Regulation 355, are at the time of examination above twenty-five - years of age, and are certified by the - head of an approved institution to be - qualified by their attainements to appear for the examination. Application for - exemption under this Regulation must be forwarded so as to reach the Registrar before the 1st October preceding the examination.

CERTIFICATE FOR EXEMPTION UNDER REGULATION 364

I hereby certify that, to the best of my knowledge and belief,
will have completed his 25th year before - the date of the next Oriental Title - -

Examination, and that he is qualified by his attainments to appear for the examination.

STATION

Date Principal or Head Master.

365. No candidate shall be declared to have passed the Oriental Title Examination unless he obtains not less than 40 per - cent of the total marks.

366. A diploma signed by the Chancellor and by the Registrar shall be presented to each successful candidate at a Convocation of the Senate.

367. The Oriental Title Examination - shall be conducted in the order of time - and subjects set forth in the following - tables, and the number of marks assignable to each subject shall be as therein specified.

368. Notwithstanding anything contained in Regulation 359 it shall be competent to the Syndicate, by previous notice in the Fort St. George Gazette, to suspend in any year or for any number of years the - examinations for titles in Oriental Learning in all or any of the languages named in Regulation 344.

369. In the case of any candidate for - the Oriental Title Examination the Syndicate may, notwithstanding anything contain -ed in Regulation 353, dispense with his passing the English division of the - - Matriculation Examination or any - - -

examination equivalent thereto before entering upon the course prescribed, or postpone the passing of such examination for any length of time before the grant of the diploma under Regulation 366.

370. In the case of any candidate for the Oriental Title Examination, it shall be competent to the Syndicate to dispense with the production of the certificate referred to in Regulation 362 (1). Applications for exemption under this Regulation must be forwarded so as to reach the Registrar before the 1st October preceding the examination.

Veda, Vedanta, Nyaya, or Vyakarana Siromani

Days	Hours	Subjects	marks
First day	10—1	History of the Sanskrit Language and Literature	200
	2—5	Prescribed Textbooks: General (i)	150
Second day	10—1	Prescribed Textbooks: General (ii)	150
Third day	10—1	*General paper relating to the Special Branch.	200
	2—5	Prescribed Text-books: Special (i)	150
Fourth day	10—1	Essay	200
Fifth day	10—1	Prescribed Textbooks: Special (ii)	150
Sixth day	10—1	Prescribed Textbooks: Special (iii)	150
	2—5	Do. Do. (iv)	150
		Total ..	1,500

N. B.—General paper relating to the Special Branch.— This paper shall be chiefly designed to test the candidat's acquaintance with the subjects noted under the special branches of study, as requiring particular attention: (Vide Regulation 347 IV.)

Maulavi-i-Fazil

		Subjects	Marks
day	10—1	Tafsir, Hadith and Ilmu'l-Hadith Fiqh, Usulu'l-Fiqh and Mantiq.	50
	2—5		50
day	10—5	History	50
	2—5	Literature	50
hird day	10—1	Translation from Arabic into English. ...	50
	2—5	Translation from English into Arabic. ...	50
ourth day	10—1	History of the Arabic Language and History of Arabic Literarture	50
	2—5	Original Composition	50
		Total ..	400

Vidvan

A.— WHERE SANSKRIT IS TAKEN

Days	Hours	Subjects	Marks	Remarks
		Principal Language		
First day	10—1	History of the Language and of the Literature in the Language.	200	
	2—5	Grammar, Prosody and Poetics (when Sanskrit is the Principal Language)		
		or	150	
		Prosody and Poetics (when any Dravidian Language is the Principal Language).		
Second day	10—1	Prescribed Textbooks (i)	150	
Third day	10—1	Prescribed Textbooks (ii) ..	150	
	2—5	Composition	200	
Fourth day	10—1	Translation (when Sanskrit is chosen as the Principal Language		
		Or	150	
		Advanced Grammar, Historical and Comparative (when any Dravidian Language is chosen as the Principal Language).		

Hours	Subject	Marks	Remark
	Subsidiary Language		
10—1	Prescribed Textbooks ...	150	
2—3.30	Translation (when Sanskrit is the Subsidiary Language)		
	or	100	
	Composition (when any Dravidian Language is the Subsidiary Language) -		
Fifth day			
10—1	Elementary Grammar, Prosody and Poetics. -	150	
2—3.30	History of the Language and of the Literature in the Language	100	
Sixth day			
	Total ..	1,500	

B.—WHERE SANSKRIT IS NOT TAKEN

Days	Hours	Subjects	Marks
First day	10—1	Advanced Grammar	100
	2—5	Textbooks (i)	100
Second day	10—1	Prosody and Poetics	100
	2—5	Textbooks (ii)	100
Third day	10—1	Composition	100
	2—5	Textbooks (iii)	100

Principal Language

Days	Hours	Subjects	Marks
		Principal Language	
Fourth day	10—1	History of the Language and its Literature. - -	100
Fourth day	2—5	Textbooks	100
Fifth day	10—1	Grammar	100
	2—5	History of the Literature ...	100
Sixth day	10—1	Elements of Prosody and Poetics.	100
	2—5	Composition	100
		Total ..	1,200

Subsidiary language

Munshi-i-Fazil

Days	Hours	Subjects	Marks
First day	10—1	Persian Texts	50
	2—5	Do.	50
Second day	10—1	Persian Texts	50
	2—5	Do.	50
Third day	10—1	Translation from Persian into English	50
	2—5	Translation from English into Persian.	50
Fourth day	10—1	History of Persian Literature ..	50
	2—5	Composition in Persian ..	50

	Hours	Subjects	Marks
Fifth day	10—1	Urdu Textbook	50
	2—5	Do	50
Sixth day	0—1	Translation from English into Urdu.	50
	2—5	Translation from Urdu into English.	50
Seventh day	10—1	Composition in Urdu	50
		Total ..	650

Madras Educational Rules.
1902.

Curriculum for Sans. Schools
Elementary Grade
First-year class.

Sanskrit —

1 Ramalingamanusasana of Amarasimha: the first four vargas & the last varga of the first kanda & the first three vargas of the second kanda

2 Sabdamanjari. The declension of all the typical Sadharana Sabdas.

3 An approved Sans. first-Reader

4 Sankshepa Ramayana, being the first Sarga in the Balakanda of the Valmiki Ramayana

Vernacular

1 Second Reader approved for use in elementary Schools

2 Arithmetic: Addition Subtraction Multiplication & Division the taught from a Vernacular text-book approved for use in elementary Schools.

Copy writing
In Devanagari as well as in vernacular script.

Second year class

Sans. —

1 Amara: Manushyavarga & Vishyanish Sankirna & Anarthe vargas

2 Sabdamanjari: all the typical declensions of sadharana & visesha & sarvanama bases & sabdas.

3 Kathakusumamanjari by Venkatarama Sastri of Kumbhakonam. part I

4 The first two Sargas in the Ayodhyakanda of Valmiki

5 A knowledge of the names of the important elements of the Hindu Calendar

Vernacular

1 An approved ~~II~~ Reader

2 Arithmetic: A.t. Subt. Multi. Division in relation Concrete quantities as given in an approved Vernacular textbook.

III year class

Sans.

1 Amara: Avyaya & Linga sangraha vargas.

2 Sabdamanjari: Typical Conjugations Samasakusumavali

3 Hitopadesa: I Tantra

4 Raghuvamsa ~~IV~~, V & VI Cantos

5 Applied Grammar with special reference to Sandhi rule.

6 Reading of the Hindu Calendar

7 Recitation of Kalidasa's Syamaladandaka

Vernacular

1 IV Reader

2 Arith. Vulgar & Decimal fractions & practice

Copy writing & dictation in Sans & Vern-laps

IV year class.

Sans.

1 Kumara Sambhava first 4 cantos

2 Vikramankacharitha first 16 slokas

3 Applied grammar with special reference to Samasa, Kâraka, & Analysis of Sentences according to Akankshe method.

4 Typical Conjugations (continued)

5 Poetical recitation of 20 select slokas from the Nitisataka & 20 from Vairagya Sataka of Bhartrihari

Vern.

1 An outline of the Story of the Ramayana & Mahabharata

2 Arith Rule of three Double Rule of three interest

Declation in Sanskrit & Simple letter writing in vernacular.

Advanced ~~Course~~ Grade

I year Class

Sans.

1 Malha first 4 Cantos

2 Bhoja champu — ~~complete~~

3 Kshatriyasamanī by S. Jatacharya

4 Ashtadhyayi — I & II Adhyayas.

5 Prayoga Sangraha of Vararuchi
(Brahmavadin Press Edi
~~Series~~).

Vern.

1 Geog. of India: approved text book

2 Hist of India: Pauranik period.

3 Trans. from Sans. into Vern.

II year Class

Sans.

1 Bharavi first 3 cantos.

2 Meghasandesa)

3 Bharata champu

4 Ashtadhyayi III Adhya & the first two
padas in the IV Adhyaya

5 (~~Ra~~ Raghuvamsa part I upto the end
of Shishupalavadha
(G. A Nalesan & Co)

Vern.

1 Geo of Asia & Europe): approved text

2 Hist of India: Muhammadan period

3 Trans. from Sans. into Vern & Vice Versa.

III year class

Sans.

1 Naishadha Sarga I to III

2 Viśvaguṇādarśa

3 Dasakumaracharita

4 Ritusamhara

5 Ashtadhyayi 3rd 4th pada in the IV Adhyaya, Adhyaya V & the first pada in Adhyaya VI

6 Kirtavalāa part I upto the end.

7 Antasi recitation of Slokas studied

Vern.

1 General Geo. of the world.

2 Hist of India Hindu period

3 Trans. from Sans. into Vern. & Vice versa

4 Composition in Vernacular

English

An approved primer & first Reader

IV year class

Sans.

1 Ratnavali

2 Vikramorvasi

3 Mrichchhakatika

4 Kadambari purvabhaga
5 Chandraloka arthalankarapsekarana
6 Vrittaratnakara
7 Ashtadhyayi : II, III, IV Padas of Ashtya, VI & Ahnikas VII & VIII
8 Siddhantakaumudi. — uttarardha upto Chusadi

Vern.
1 Transl from Sans. into Vern & Vice versa
2 Composition

English
Second & Third Readers approved for Secondary Schools
V year Class

Sans.
1 Malatimadhava
2 Veni Samhara
3 Mudrarakshasa
4 Kadambari uttarabhaga
5 Kuvalayananda
6 Tarkasangraha with Nyayabodhini
7 Mimansa paribhasha
8 Siddhantakaumudi: Uttarabhaga to the end of Tingranta
9 Composition in verse & prose

Vern.

1 Hist of Sans literature – Classical period

2 Essay writing on Sans. subjects

Eng.

1 an approved IV Reader

2 Elementary Eng. grammar

3 Trans from Eng into vern & vice versa

VI years class

Sans.

1 Sakuntala

2 Uttaramacharita

3 Anarghraraghava

4 Harsha Charita

5 Prataparudriya

6 Tarkasangraha with Dipika

7 Siddhantakaumudi to the end of Kridanta

8 Bhatta sara by T. Krishnatatacharya

9 Composition in prose & verse

Vern.

1 Hist of Sans. literature: Vedic period

2 Essay writing on Sans. subjects

English

1 An approved V Reader

2 Eng. Grammar — advanced

3 Exam. from Eng. into Vern & Vice versa

G. A. N. & Co.

Madras Educational Rules. P.45

Curriculum for Sans. Schools.

The following revised Curriculum is recommended for adoption in Sans. Schools. —

I — General Subjects.

First class.

Raghuvamsa, the first two Sargas
Kumarasambhava, do
Panchatantra, the first two Tantras
Declension, Conjugation, Sandhi, dictation & composition (easy)
Arithmetic from Tamil books used in Govt Schools.

Second Class

Magha, the first three Cantos
Kiratarjuniya, do
Bhojaprabandha
Conjugation &c (more difficult)
Arithmetic (from Tamil books used in Govt Schools)

III class

Naishadha the first 6 Sargas

Bharatachampu

Ashtadhyayi (6 lec received)

Kaumudi, from the beginning to the

Conjugation &c.

Lilâvati, a portion.

IV class

Sakkuntala